Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 146.

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 27 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,210.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR WEDNESDAY, - Local rains and partly cloudy weather; east to south winds, stationary temperature.

THE

Is an article of merchandise that has figured largely in the wardrobe of the people of this Commonwealth during the last ten years Made from the best of tabrics, constructed in the most substantial manner, they have received the approval and endorsement of thousands of citizens of Indiana who have used them. Every Peerless Shirt that has ever gone out from the

has carried with it our guarantee, viz : "If not a perfect fitting garment, and lower priced, quality considered, than any other shirt in the market, return it and get the purchase money." It is a rare occurrence when one is returned. It requires a good shirt to back up this guarantee. The Peerless has always done it.

UNIVERSALLY COMMENDED BY PHY. SICIANS, DRUGGISTS AND CHEM-

We have obtained satisfactory results from the use of the Cuticura Remedies in our own family, and recommend them beyond any other remedies for diseases of the skin and blood. The day mand for them grows as their merits become

Your Cutieura Remedies sell well, especially the Cuticura Spep. I sell more Cuticura than of any other three kinds of skin medicines I carry, and the Cuticura Soap sells to my best class of custom-ers. My lady customers will buy no other. H. E. SAMUEL. Druggist, Danville, Ky.

Our opinions on the subject of the Cuticura Rem edies are formed from the expressions of our customers, to detail which would be to write a volume. They sell more readily than any other blood remedies. BARNABY'S PHARMACY.
725 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Your Cuticura Resolvent is a staple article with us, and never have I known of a single instance Cuticara Soap speaks for itself, and those using it once will take no other. B. GUTIERREZ.

Druggist, Santa Barbara, Cal.

Your Cuticura Soap can't be beat. We have been handling your Cuticura Remedies for several years, and would not be without them under any

DR. C. P. JUDSON & BRC.

BODE'S PHARMACY,

Alvarado, Tex. We have sold your Cuticura Remedies for the last five years, and no medicines on our shalves give better satisfaction. They have a steady sale

MCCORMICK & BOYNTON, Druggists, Nickerson, Kan.

Cuticura Remedies have a greater sale and give

better satisfaction than any other similar reme-

Cincinnati, O. We are selling an enormous quantity of your cuticura preparations. OSCAR LINKE,

Cuticura preparations. Druggist, Greenpoint, N. Y.

Cuticura, the great Skin Cure; Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin Beautifier, and CUTICURA RE-SCIVENT, the new Blood Purifier, are sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents: Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases"

THE CHAMPION.

The Latest and Most Improved Single Generator

In the market. Lights Like Gas, and every

burner a working burner. No fourth or auxiliary burner required. Saves 25 pe cent, on fuel. See Before Buying.

P.M. PURSELL & SON.

84 East Washington St.

Men's Good Tweed Cassimere uits - \$2.88

Men's All-Wool Suits, (worth \$12) - \$7.00

Boys' Full Suits

Children's Suits

Sailor Suits

Men's Moleskin Pants

ONLY AT THE

GENERAL NEWS.

John Roach Writes to Secretary Whitney-List of Postmasters Commissioned-What Indianians Are Doing.

The Presbyterian General Assembly Still in Session-Resolu. tion on Roman Catholic Baptism Tabled.

NEWS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.

Roach's Letter to Secretary Whitney-- Chinese Mission Reconsidered-Post. masters' Commissions, Etc. .

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The Marine Hospital Bureau is informed that during the two weeks ended April 30 there were 188 deaths from cholera in Calcutta.

The President to-day issued an executive order closing all the Government departments on the 30th inst

Secretary Whitney has received the folowing letter from Mr. Joh n Roach: Your letter of the 2d inst. relating to the trial trips of the Dolphin is duly received. Although I consider, and it appears very plain under the terms of the contract, that my liability ceased and all conditions required of me were complied with on the termination of the trial of March 16, still I am very willing, as I have previously stated to you, to do all in my power to satisfy you as to the efficiency of the ship, so far as I am responsible under my contract. For this purpose the trial on

Long Island Sound will be made on the 28th inst

as you direct, and the other at as early a date

It is understood that the President has reconsidered his determination to give the Chinese mission to California, because of possible embarrassments on account of the feeling of the people of that State toward the Chinese. The friends of Colonel Denby, a prominent lawyer of Evansville, Ind., are

urging him for the position. Mr. Rufus Magee, of Indiana, recently ap pointed United States Minister to Norway and Sweden, arrived in Washington to-day. He will sail for his new post of daty the latter part of this week.

Dr. John E. Thompson, of New York, recently appointed Minister to Hayti, having received his instructions, left Washington to-day. He expects to sail June 1. Dr. Thompson has been instructed to investigate the case of Vonblokkien, imprisoned by the Haytian Government, and to report to the Department of State.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members except Secretary Manwhere it did not give entire satisfaction. Your | ning, who is in New York on private busi- affirmative. The action on the latter gives ness. The session was devoted to the proposition looking to the continuance of the World's Cotton Exposition beyond the 31st, and allowing the Government exhibits to re main in case a continuance is decided upon. A general desire was expressed to aid the Exposition to the full extent of the law, as embodied in the act of incorporation and the various measures in support of the Exposition, but it is said a majority of the members of the Cabinet are of the opinion that the President had no legal power to authorize the extension beyond the date already fixed upon. The decision was, ac-

cordingly, adverse to a continuance. The President commissioned the following postmasters to day: Albert B Page, Henlton, Me.; Henry Kingsly, Scholharie, N. Y.; George W. Evans, Ocean Grove, N. J ; Henry B. Benner. Gettysburg, Pa.; Maurice Litsch, Anchoria City, Pa.; Martin A. Butler. Myersdale, Pa; A. P. Bibb, University of Virginia, Ya.; B. Gibson, Winchester, Va; George R. Head, Leesburgh, Va.; Lycurgus Caldwell, Warrenton, Va; Arthur Merschediet, La Grange, Tex.; Samuel A. Ashe, Raliegh, N. C.; Mrs. Oliva A. Hastings, Port Gibson, Miss.; Carrie T. Pope, Hillsborough, O.; S. W. Honibs, Storm Lake, Iows; W. Stearns, Adrian, Mich .: Charles A. Bowles, Otsego, Mich.; George H. Paul, Milwaukee. Wis.; Michael W. Cerbett, Aurora lila. George W. Cooper, Columbus, Ind.; James E. Pinnell, Lebanon, Ind.: John T. Regan, Jolics." Terre Haute, Ind.; William Groesbeck, Independence, Mo.; G. B. Falconer, Minueapolis Kas.; Charles H. Sproale. Etko. Nev. Archiba'd McDonell, Bernil, Cat ; John J. Smith, Oroville, Cal.; James B. Redick, Telluride, Col.; James U. Cannon, Aspen Col;

Albert C. Snyder, Cheynne, Wyo. Mr. D Sovenorin, the new Danish Minister tials to the President to-day.

The Posimester General to day said that the postmasters at Jamestown, N. Y., and Vincennes, Ind., were superseded upon proofs of active and extreme partisan participation in the business of election. The rostmaster at Marengo, Iowa, wassuspended because he had moved out of the State and was reported to have offered his resignation

The President will probably visit New York on the 30th inst and participate in the local observance of Decoration Day. About \$3,000,000 was raid out of the U.S. Treasury to day for pensions, making the total amount paid out on that account dur

ing the present month about \$10,000,000. Secretary Bayard will leave Washington next week for the West to deliver an oration on Thomas Jefferson at the State University

The failure of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to secure the contract for printing postage stamps for the Postoffice Department, will result in a further reduction in the force employed at the bureau on the 30th inst. The formal transfer of the office of chief of the bareau to Mr. Graves will take place on the 1st proximo. It is stated as a singular fact that there were more Democrats

than Republicans employed in the bureau under the last administration. The Comptroller of the Currency to-day authorized the People's National Bank of Clay Centre, Kansas, to begin business with a capital of \$50,000. He also extended the corporate existence for a period of twenty years of the First National Bank of Pawpaw, Mich., and the Coldwater National Bank of

Coldwater, Mich. Indianians in Washington,

special to the Sentinel. WASHINGTON, May 26 -Hon. Rufus Magee was accompanied to this city by Mr. Lothane, of the Logansport Pharos, Mr. Lothane will remain in Washington until Thursday. Mr. Magee took leave of his personal friends in the Capitol this afternoon, and will depart for New York to-night, where he will join his family, now awaiting him. They will sail for Stockholm, Mr. Magee's post of duty, on Saturday.

extended tour of two weeks in the Territory of Dakota. There are fifteen Postoffices in his district, he says, for which there are no applicants. He is deeply concerned, for the Postmaster General this afternoon dropped a

hint at abolishing the offices. Dr. Simpson, of Harrodsburg, and Dr. Harris and Dr. McPheeters, of Bloomington, were to day appointed a Board of Pension Examiners for the Bioominhton District.

Before leaving this city Congressman Holman told Vice President Hendricks, in the presence of the Sentinel reporter, that Hoa. Stocksleger and Colonel Bannister, of Lawrenceborg, and J. K. Speer, of Indianapolis, would receive appointments from the Interi-or Department. The information will be telegraphed from Washington to-night that they are to be appointed.

Congressman Matson will leave to morrow

with his family for home. The President removed fifteen Indiana Postmasters to day and filled the vacancies. The Postmaster General to day said that the Postmaster at Vincennes, Ind., was suspended on proof of active participation in the

business of elections. Prof. Riley, of the Department of Agricul-ture, has been surprised for some time to hear of the raveges of the Hessian fly in the wheat fields on the Pacific coast. Heretofore it has been supposed that this pest did not extend beyond the wheat belt east of the Rocky mountains. Prof. Riley has been inclined to attribute the damage to another insect. To-day he received a specimen insect, which he pronounces to be the genuire

Hessian fly and there is no longer doubt that the insect has made its way to the coast. The Department of State receive to day a report from Mr. Osborne. Minister to Brazil in regard to the arrest and imprisonment of Beckford Mackey, U. S. Consul at Rio Grande desul. Consul Mackey has also written a letter to his relatives here giving an account of his difficulty. It is substan. tially the as that telegraphed from Rio Jan-

Mr. Mackey's trial will take place next week. Mr. Mackey is a young man in his 23d year. He graduated with the highest honors from Pione College, of Macon Geor-

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Various Reports Made - Roman Catholic Baptism Farther Discussed and Without Action Laid on the Table.

CINCINNATI, May 26 -At the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning it was found necessary to restrict the attendance in order to keep the aisles clear. Of seven overtures acted on by the Presbyterians during the past year, all but one was answered in the the Church the privilege of dropping the name from its rolls of a member who requests it because of a change of views, but who is not chargeable with any immoral conduct. Overtures pertaining to the Book of Discipline from the Presbyterians of Los Angeles, Washington City, West Chester and Hudson were answered in the negative. A resolution of sympathy with Ganeral

Grant was unanimously adopted. The Standing Committee on Home Mis sions reported. The board is \$110,000 in debt, although it has received in contributions more than ever before. The deficiency was from a decrease in legacies. The school receipts are \$498,890. Ministers supported wholly or in part by this board number 1,435. In the first year 195 new churches and 380 new Sunday-schools have been organized. Seven thousand members have been received into these churches

Dr. G. P. Hays, of Colorado, opened the debate. He said: "The plea is made that the minimum of truth being retained, the corruptions that overlie it do not invalidate the minimum. It we believe that there is truth enough in this church, we act inconsistently in sending missionaries to South America and New Mexico to labor among the Cath-

He then spoke upon what baptism was and referred to the gospel of Matthew as authority. He continued: 'The whole of the surroundings and circumstances show that there mast be something more than external. It must be a seal as well as a sign. It seems shat the question is one of no small importance which has been argued that, into the United States, presented his creden- asmuch as the Roman Catholics recognize our baptism, therefore we ought to theirs. I want to say that in New Mexico they re baptize every one of the proselytes that they convert to Protestantism. I wish to remember that the claim to be a God, a Deity, the claim for an inspiration of the Bible. If Paul could have gone to Rome and preached Jesus Christ to be worshiped beside Mercary and beside Mars and Vulcan, he would have been welcomed and had his God put into the Pantheon."

Rev. C. K. Barnly, of Sennett, N. Y, said: 'We are on the verge of a danger. I believe that it is dangerous to pass this resolution. We put into the hands of the Roman Catholic priesthood and every devotee of the Roman Catholic Church just the weapon

they have been looking for.' Dr. Worrel, of New York, spoke of the ability of pastors as well as theological professors and other learned men to decide upon this subject. He was opposed to the amend ment, and spoke of the reasons he had for favoring the original resolution. In speak ing of the corruption of the Romish Church. he showed that the reformers themselves did not hold that the Catholic Church was a church; that Luther had said himself, "Sae

is hopelessly apostate."
Dr. Alfred Yeomans offered the following resolution:

Resolved. That it is the decis on of the General Assembly that its last deliverance on the subject of Romish baptism, leaving the question of rebaptism to the discretion of the session in which the question may arise, does recognize the validity of such baptism, while it does not enjoin upon the session the admission of Roman Catholics into their communities without rebaptism. This Assembly reaffirms the docision of 1875 as its de-

liverance at this time. The decision of 1875 is as follows:

That the decision of the question be left to the judgment of each church session, guided by the principles governing the rule concerning baptism, as laid down in the standards of our church. Dr. C. A. Dickey, of Philadelphia, would like to have offered another amendment, but did not do so because two amendments were

already pending. Dr. J. 1. Brownson, of Washington, Pa., moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

Carried unanimously. for life, as heretofore. A new Synod was smong the French population of Canada Hon. J. J. Kliver, of the First District, ar- created, to be known as the Synod of North- for a separate government from England,

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

War Excitement in India Subsiding-Occasional Hints and Growls-Inquest on Lieutenant Schock.

The Communist Demonstrations and the Authorities Discussed in the Chamber-Tne Ministry Sustained.

RUSSO-INDIAN AFFAIRS.

No Lenger Required for Immediate Service

SIMLA, India, May 26 .- The troops of the Second Corps have been notified that they are no longer required for immediate service. This is the corps which the Dake of Connaught, who was on his way to England was recently summoned back to command.

Opposed to the Transfer. SINGAPORE, May 26 .- The people of Kawardo are opposed to being transferred to the control of the British-Borneo companies and are fighting sgainst the new authority. Two Europeans and a number of natives have already been killed.

A Native Regiment and Native Officers.

Russian Military Manenvers. St. Peterseurg, May 26.-Tae military maneuvers this year will include camps at forty-two points in European Russia, and sham fights at Wilna and Warsaw. The latter will be under the direction of General

Northwest Boundary Line. SIMIA, India, May 26 - A British Mission under the command of Colonel Lockhart, i about to start out to fix the northwest boundary line.

Secret Treaty With Russia. CASHMERE, May 26 .- It is reported that the Khan of Budukshan, in Alghan Turkestan has made a secret treaty with Russia,

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Coroner's Inquest on the Remains of Lieutenant Schock.

this afternoon in the case of Liutenaut John Loomis Schock, of the United States navy, who shot himself last Sunday at his ledgings, No. 6 Glenwahr Terrace, Black Heath, near London. A verdic; was rendered to the effect that Lieutenant Schock committed suicide during a fit of temporary insanity, and they include the original contract of caused by mental depression induced by over-exertion and anxiety to prepare successfully for his graduation and examination | nial. at the Royal Naval College this summer. On the person of Lietenant Schock was found a letter written by him and addressed to a personal friend named Nixon. In this letter the young Lieutenant intimated that he intended to commit suicide. He writes how he desires to have several of his personal ef fects disposed of. The suicide also left a letter addressed to the father of a young woman whom he loved.

The Communists and the Fresch A thorities.

Paris, May 26.—The triumphant attitude assumed by the revolutionists since the withdrawal of the military and police opposition to the Communist demonstration on Monday has provoked such a bitter feeling among the law and order classes that the affair, it is believed, will now lead to an important debate in the Chamber of Deputies. Many suppose that the result of this debate will be an attempt to overthrow the present Ministry. The Journal Des Debats blames the Governactment of a law against the public use of all emblems of sedition. The French press generally condemns the indecision of the Government in its conduct during the past few days toward the Communists. The revolutionary organs are jubilant over what they term the triumph of the Communists

over the authorities. The Chamber of Duputies this evening. after a long and stormy debate concerning | tion. the Pere Le Chaise riots Sunday and the Government's leniency toward the Communists yesterday, voted confidence in the Government by a tally of 388 to 10. The Ministry to-day discussed yesterday's Communist riot and approved the Police Prefect's ordinance ferbidding hereafter the public display in the Department of the Seine of any emblems except the national tri-color and the proper flage of foreign nations. Four thousand men, including members of the Municipal Council, to day followed the coffin bearing the body of M Charles Amouroux, the Communist leader. to the grave in Sere La Chaise Cemetery. There were twelve orations delivered over the grave. Revolutionists' committees attending the funeral displayed the red flag of the Commune in the cemetery, and this emblem was greeted with cries of "Vive la Commune!"

Sensational Story Regarding Rie.'s Bebel-

LONDON, May 26 .- The Press Association publishes he following, which it says was obtained from a reliable source: Early in January, Alfred Aylward, notorious in connection with the Boer rebellion, arrived in London from New York. He was extremely reticent in regard to the objects of his visit, but on one occasion he told friends at a social gathering at his ledgings in Piccadilly, that before long he would prove a sharp thorn in the side of the British Government. He went to Paris, and remained there a fortnight staying at the American Hotel in the The Committee on Bills and Overtures reddentist. Our infermant says that Aylward's ported in faver of permitting churches to | visit was connected with Riel's rebellelect deacons for a term of years instead of ion, and furthering of the movement rived in the city this morning, fresh from an | ern Dakota. Adjourned until to-morrow. | That France encouraged the idea di-

rectly by organized immigration intrigue far more than English or the loyal Canadians realize. The Riel affair was simply an experiment, designed to abcustom the | fected places. French Canadians to feel and think as a distinct race. About the middle of March Aylward sailed for New York via Havre, giving his address to a London friend as Jackson street, St. Paul, Minn. After his arrival at St. Paul many officers of the Irish Republican Brotherheod went westward, including Captain Thomas w. Smallen, who, in the years 1865 and 1866, was regarded as Captain McCaffert's right hand man. They traversed Dakota at the head of thirty six armed men, with three mule teams. Aylward's derecting hand is plainly seen in the fighting at Batouche. Aylward went to Africa in 1868, because his life was endangered by unjust suspicions of the assass-ination committed of the Irish Brotherhood,

The Red Flag Question Discussed. Paris, May 26 .- In the Chamber of Daputies to day M. La Croix interpellated the Government with reference to the occurrences at the Pere Le Chaise Cemetery on Sunday. He accused the police of proveking the disorders. He denied the right of the Government to interfere with the display of red flags on the ground that a law relating to seditious em-

blems has not yet been passed. M. Allain Targe, Minister of the Interior, replied, accepting all responsibility for the police. He said that even though some uncertainty might exist regarding the definition of seditious emblems, it was the duty of CALCUTTA, May 26—The Indian Government to preserve order and to prevent the display of emblems calculated to berly, British Secretary for India, a proposal did not confound the democracy of to raise a regiment of native troops, the be | Paris with the minority of the anarchist agitators who provoked disorder and attacked the police, who were compelled to defend themselves. The police, he declared, had acted as veritable defenders of the law. M Le Lievre urged the Government to redouble its efforts to prevent the display of red flags and banners. M. La Croix's motion declaring that no law existed preventing the display of flags and emblems, and condemning the violence of the police on Sunday, was rejected by a vote of 423 to 44. M. Casimir Perfer then offered a motion expressing confidence in the firmness of the Government in vote of 388 to 10.

Centennial Anniversary at Guines. Bouldgne, May 26 .- Yesterday being the 100th anniversary of the balloon ascension made by Jeffries and B anchard, the inhabitants of Guines made a holiday of the centennial. The principal event of the celebration was a balloon ascension made by L Host. Guines, where he ascended, is situated seven miles south of Calais, and he London, May 26 .- An inquest was held | alighted safe on the river As near its mouth in the British Channel, and about twelve south of Calais. A public prilgrimage was made to the memorial erected to Blanchard and Jeffries, and a wreath was pieced on the column. The chief attraction to vistors was offered by the Guines Museum, where were exhibited many relics of the balloonists. Most of the relics were collected in America partnership between Blanchard and Jeffries, The corporation of Guines struck a medal of honor in commemoration of the centen-

> Mr. Lowell Makes an Address at Cambridge at the Unveiling of a Bust of the

London, May 26. - Mr. James Russell Lowell delivered an oration at Cambridge to-day, on the occasion of the unveiling of the bust of the poet Gray. He said it was probably the last occasion on which he would address an English audience, and he expressed his heartfelt gratitude for the kindness which had been shown him, both in official and private life. He said he came to England as a stranger, but he leaves it with the feelings of a brother. The audience, which was most select, was deeply tsuched by Mr. Lowell's remarks, and loudly applanded him at the close of his remarks.

Victor Eugo To Be Buried in the Pantheon Paris, May 26 .- It is officially announced that Victor Hugo will be buried in the Pantheon. Before this announcement was made a decree had been drafted secularizing the ment for allowing the Communists to parade | Pantheon in order to permit of the interwith red flags yesterday, and urges the en. | ment there of Hugo's remains. The date of | destruction of this crop. That every bushel the funeral remains unfixed, although the Government desire to have it take place next Saturday. M. Rene Goeblet will deliver the funeral oration. Five hundred deputations have already incimated their intention to attend the funeral. The Revolutionists of France have determined to take advantage of the affair to make a demonstra-

Anglo-Chinese Opiam Treaty. London, May 26 -The new opium treaty between England and China is not yet concluded, as was stated yesterday, but is almost settled. This new convention assumes the form of an additional article to the Chefoo treaty, and abplishes all the diaries heretofore existing against the free diffusion of opium in the Chinese Empire and England. It is probable that China will extend a similar system of trade to other goods imported by English merchants.

Conference Between the Pope and Irish Bishops.

ROME, May 26.—The Pope yesterday had a two hours conference with the Irish Bishops The strictest secrecy was enjoined upon all who participated in the conference as to what took place. It is supposed, however, that the Pope spoke strongly and plainly to the Bishops in regard to their animosity to England.

Treaty of Peace Agreed To. PEKIN, May 26.-The French copy of the treaty of peace between China and France has been agreed to. Nothing now remains to be done to conclude the entire work of

Chinese copy of the treaty. Will Select Candidates for Election, Dublin, May 26 .- Mr. Parnell and other Irish members of Parliament will attend the Nationalist Convention at Newry on Monday to select candidates for election to Parlia-

the convention but mere capillation of the

International Sanitary Conference. Rome, May 26.—The technical committee of the International Sanitary Conference has pnanimously approved the French delegates'

motion in favor of inviting countries interested to constanct model ports and provide for vigorous inspection of vessels from in-

Foreign Notes.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught have sailed from Bombay for England. The British and Egyptian troops have left

Merawi in boats for the lower Nile. A commission from the British Admiralty is now engaged in examining sites for defen-

sive works. The Earl of Roseberry, Lord Privy Seal of

England, departed from Borlin for The Hagne yesterday. Count Herbert Bismarck has gone to The

Hague to present his letters of recall as German Ambaseador. He accompanied the Earl of Roseberry. M. Pollini, director of the Stadt Theater of

Hamburg, has concluded a contract with Madame Patti for the entire winter of 1885-6, including tours throughout Europe.

The Guards, which were stopped at Alexdria on the 20th inst., while en route from Suskim to England, have landed and will go

into quarters, pending further orders. The scratching and defacing of the pictures on exhibition in London, at the Royal Academy, still continues. The number of exhibits already injured now includes sixty pictures and one statuette. All of these have been within the reach of visitors.

Inter-State Commerce Committee in Bos-

Boston, May 26 .- The Special Committee of the United States Senate investigating the subject of Inter-State commerce continued their hearing to-day at the Railroad Commissioner's office. William H. Lincoln, by invitation, addressed the committee. He did not think shippers could complain of the present rates which are ridiculously low. They are too low for the interests of railroad stockholders. The railroad business, he said, is the worst and most absurdly managed of enforcing respect for the National flag. Toe any in the country. One would expect the motion as already stated was adopted by a roads to lower their rates when the water route competition is felt, but he had known roads to raise their rates frequently at such seasons, and to lower rates when the business is more than can be handled. He thought a minimum rate should be fixed by law. The fluctuation of rates unsettled business generally. Stability of rates is more important than the rate itself. Mr. Lincoln believed that favoritism was shown by the railroads by giving ten days' notice of changes in rates to shippers. He thought a general law requiring at least ten days' notice of change of rates would be equitable. He believed in a National Board of Railroad Commissioners. Mr. Lincoln protested against the double tariff system of railroads. He believed in besing the tariff upon the mileage. The pool systems of the country he regarded as a farce. In any legislation upon the subject of rates he believed a car lead should be a unit, and that no reduction should be made in rates for large quantities E. C. Kimble, a commission man, complained that New England shippers had to pay an extra of 331/2 per cent. on shipments to Chicago for an additional distance of only about 60 miles in

> The Farmers' Review on the Crop Prospect. CHICAGO, May 26.—The Farmers' Review. in its weekly summary of the crop outlook, will drint the following in connection with the reports of its correspondents received up to May 23:

We are fairly faunched upon the growing season of 1885. Every item of crop news at the present time, and in fact for the next three months, is of more than usual interest. Our detailed reports last week showed that seeding was nearly finished in the spring wheat belt, that the outlook for winter wheat is poor, and that slow progress had been made with corn planting. The present week will see all the crops for the growing season of 1885 in the ground. As we appreach the harvest of winter wheat we can see nothing at all in the general situation by which we desire to change any of the statements with regard to this important crop, and as we have said, we now repeat, that the country dot reslize fully the widespread of spring wheat now in the ground will be needed, and that farmers will get a good price for it, we have not the slightest doubt. We hope next week to be able to lay before our readers a very full and detailed report of the wheat situation, both spring and winter,

Coroner's Verdict in the Cuyler Colliery

of the Northwest.

POTTSVILLE, Pa, May 26 .- The Coroner's jury in the case of Henry M. Ecwin, the last recovered of the victims of the Cuyler colliery disaster, returned a verdict as follows: That death ensued from the fall of the dividing stone and to; coal, while the men were in the act of attempting to stop the squeeze by timbering No. 4 gangway, under the instructions of the boss miner. The fall was caused by excessive robbing of the pillars. The removal of the pillars was in accordance with terms of the lease from the land owners and with the knowledge and consent of their agent, and that the mine inspector was derelict in his duty in permitting this undue robbing to be done without protesting against the same. Suits involving \$200,000 damages are rending against the operators of Cuyler colliery.

A Negro Lynched.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 26 .- At 2 o'clock Monday morning, a body of about forty masked men took Powhattan Pete, a negro confined in the juil at Brownsville, Tenn . and hanged him to a neighboring tree. The negro lynched, was one a gang of thieves. who, a week previous entered the dwelling of S. C. Sayers, residing three miles west of Brownsville, and robbed him of a large smount of money and jewelry, and afterward stole a mule.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 27. For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee-Local rains and partly cloudy weather, east to south winds

and stationary temperature. For the Upper Lake Region-Fair weather, followed by local rains and partly cloudy weather, variable winds, stationary temperature, except in

extreme northern portion slightly warmer.